

"Tools for Schools"
OPI Methamphetamine Prevention Education Project
Grades 9-12
Teacher's Lesson Plan

Title: Meth and Community

Audience: Grades: 9-12

Learner Objectives

Students will -

- Understand the social and human implications of meth in communities
- List businesses potentially affected by meth production
- Identify physical and family implications of using meth

Life Skills Taught

- Decision-making - how meth affects communities, the environment, families and children.
- Critical thinking
- Responsibility

Materials/Equipment Needed

- Computer with PowerPoint capability
- Projector for PowerPoint presentation
- Projector screen
- Department of Justice and MSU Extension Service, *Meth in Montana* information booklet
- PowerPoint Background Information

Time Needed

- 30 minutes
- This presentation requires instructor facilitation.

Teaching Tips

Here are some tips for leading this lesson:

- For background of the meth issue in Montana review the information booklet, *Meth in Montana* available from the MSU Extension Service.
- Preview the PowerPoint presentation before presenting it and know when to click forward on each slide and when to wait for animation.
- This lesson deals with the basics of meth. Students are typically curious about how meth is made and how it is used. Be clear on what the lesson is

and isn't. Some topics students want to know are not included in this lesson.

- Use the lesson as a guide. Use it to meet the needs for the students and feel free to experiment with the delivery of this information.

Introduction:

This PowerPoint presentation provides students with an overview of how meth affects families, communities and businesses, and the environment, including--

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| - Parents | - Teachers and school staff |
| - Retailers | - Farmers and ranches |
| - Ag retailers | - Property owners |
| - Real estate agents | - Landlords/Property management |
| - Highway workers | - Public utility workers and postal workers |
| - Garbage disposal workers | - Contractors and home inspectors |
| - Storage unit owners | - Outdoors enthusiasts |
| - State and National Park staff | - Emergency room staff |
| - Auto rentals | - Auto repair shops |
| - Health department personnel | |

PowerPoint Basics

PowerPoint is a modern method of presenting a slide program without a slide projector and also provides animation and sound. There are lots of manuals that teach the basics of using this program. Here are some basic tips for effectively using PowerPoint as an educational tool:

F5—pressing this key is a simple method to activate the slide show from the beginning. You can accomplish the same thing by moving your mouse over the "slideshow" icon in the lower left-hand corner of your screen.

ESC—hitting the "escape" key will end a program.

Shift-B—hitting these keys will create a black screen. Use if you want to stop in the middle of a program and have a discussion without having a distracting image on the screen. Hit it again to return to the PowerPoint presentation.

Shift-W—hitting these keys will create a white screen. Like the black screen command described above, you can hit these keys to return to the program when you are ready.

ALT-Tab—by holding down the ALT key and pressing the "Tab" key, you can easily move between a PowerPoint program and other programs on your computer.

Down-Arrow Key—this key is used to move forward in the slide show, and except for self-timed programs, must be used to advance from one slide to the next.

Up-Arrow Key—this key is used to move backwards in the slide show to the previous slide.

PowerPoint with Notes

Slide 1. Series slide

Slide 2. Meth - It Affects Us All! (Hit down-arrow key just once.)

Introduction slide. This presentation is divided into two parts. Part one deals with the environmental and chemical exposure and the second part deals with the criminal impact of meth.

Slide 3. Cause (Meth) and Effect (Hit down-arrow key twice.)

The use and production of meth will affect families, law enforcement, businesses, community public works and public health.

Slide 4. Meth Impacts People You Know (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Ask students if they are aware of how meth has impacted someone they know. Encourage any sharing to be confidential so that specific names are not mentioned.

Slide 5. WARNING (Hit down-arrow key twice.)

You may actually know someone who uses meth or unexpectedly come across evidence of a meth lab - many meth labs are discovered by civilians, not law enforcement. DO NOT TOUCH - report suspected materials to law enforcement.

Slide 6. Hazards - Toxic Chemicals (Hit down-arrow key just once.)

Meth production and various forms of meth use (smoking) produce toxic fumes that get into the air and are absorbed into clothing, furnishings and building materials. Chemicals used for meth production are extremely dangerous when they come into direct contact with the skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Slide 7. Environmental Impacts (Hit down-arrow key just once.)

One pound of meth production produces about five pounds of hazardous waste. These waste materials can contaminate soil, water, air and buildings.

Slide 8. Dump Sites (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Often waste materials from meth labs are dumped in ditches, alleys and abandoned or isolated areas. Beware and call 911 if you come across suspected meth-making materials and equipment.

Slide 9. Meth Indoor Cleanup (Hit down-arrow key twice.)

Methamphetamine labs can be found in rental properties, storage units or motels, and the chemicals used to produce meth may be flammable. Fumes and waste created by meth production can also contaminate walls or floor coverings and damage plumbing.

The 2005 Montana Legislature passed a bill to set decontamination standards for indoor property contaminated by the manufacture of methamphetamine. The bill addressed "inhabitable property" - meaning homes, apartments, storage facilities, mobile homes or recreational vehicles that may be sold, leased or rented for any length of time. Existing state standards address contamination to water or sewer systems, land or water outside a building.

The legislation also included requirements and recommendations for property owners and government agencies:

The Department of Justice shall report contamination to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the local health officer once it is aware inhabitable property has been contaminated by its use as a clandestine lab.

The DEQ shall maintain a list of inhabitable property that has been reported as contaminated by the operation of a meth lab, and make the list available to the public via a website. Once the property meets or exceeds the standards, DEQ will remove it from the list and provide written notice to that effect to the local health officer and the property owner.

Slide 10. Physical Hazards (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Meth users and cooks are paranoid of getting caught and may use booby traps and other destructive devices.

Slide 11. Hazards - Explosions/Fires (Hit down-arrow key once.)

The chemicals used for meth production are explosive!

Slide 12. Children are often in homes of meth cooks and users. (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Children are often found in homes of meth users and cooks - they are the innocent victims of meth.

Slide 13. Meth Impact - ID Theft and Fraud (Hit down-arrow key three times.)

Crime often accompanies meth use and production.

- Stolen property may be pawned or exchanged for the drug;
- Users or cookers may forge checks or write bad checks to pay for drugs or supplies; and
- Paranoid, aggressive behavior may lead to domestic violence and child abuse.

Slide 14. Meth - If Affects Us All! (Hit down-arrow key once.)

- Families and Children
- Abuse and Neglect

Transition slide for part 2 of presentation - dealing with families and children.

Meth is especially hard on children.

- Meth users may fail to protect their children's safety or provide for food, medical or dental care, proper hygiene or sleeping conditions.
- Children are at increased risk of physical or sexual abuse.
- Homes may lack proper ventilation, heating or cooling systems, or water/sewer systems.
- A child could ingest chemicals or be injured by dangerous paraphernalia and equipment.
- Children can test positive for methamphetamine after living among users or manufacturers and being exposed to contaminated surfaces, clothing or food.

Slide 15. Meth tearing Montana families apart (Hit down-arrow key once.)

News headline - Recent state figures show women made up 49 percent of the patients treated for a primary addiction to meth in fiscal 2004.

Slide 16. 67 percent of Montana women in prison are there on meth related charges. (Hit down-arrow key once.)

The top five conviction offenses for women in the Montana Women's Prison include possession of drugs (no. 1) and sale of drugs (no. 5). Theft, forgery and bad checks - crimes that may be related to meth use and sale - are the other three. (Montana Department of Corrections)

Slide 17. Influence of Meth Parents. (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Children are influenced by their environment and the actions of their parents.

Slide 18. Substance Abuse and Child Abuse and Neglect. (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Self explanatory.

Slide 19. 35 percent of children taken out of meth labs test positive for meth... (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Children in buildings where meth is produced are contaminated by chemicals and often (35%) test positive for meth.

Slide 20. The Cost is High ... (Hit down-arrow key once.)

Self explanatory.

Slide 21. Meth Hazards for Children. (Hit down-arrow key six times.)

Self explanatory.

Slide 22. Impacts to Family and Children (Hit down-arrow key just one time. Slide will bring in three graphics, and then advance automatically to the next slide.)

Self-explanatory.

Slide 23-30. Meth Hazards for Children are Real! (Hit down-arrow key once each time to advance through this series of slides.)

Meth hazards for children are real. These slides represent children in several states who are innocent victims of meth use and production.

Slide 31. End Slide

Additional Activities

Student Business Research and Interviews

In teams of 2-4 students have them select businesses that may be directly affected by meth use or production. Once selected, students can be given the choice of:

1. researching how businesses in your community may or have been impacted by meth use or production.
2. interviewing local businesses of their knowledge of how meth can impact them.

Following the research or interview have student teams report their findings to the rest of the class.

A project of the Montana Office of Public Instruction,
Linda McCulloch, State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Funded by Attorney General Mike McGrath and the Montana Department of Justice



"Tools for Schools" was developed by the MSU Meth Education Partnership under a grant from the Montana Office of Public Instruction, Contract #OPI104-994P.

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Tools for Schools

"Meth & Community"

Grades 9-12



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Department of Justice

Meth – It Affects Us All!

- Environmental Impacts
- Chemical Exposure
- Crime



Increase in thefts and burglaries

Neglect/Abuse of Children

Babies with birth defects
and other problems

HIV/ AIDS

Increase in workplace violence

The Effects of Meth

Suicides

DEATHS

Fires

Murders

Hazardous Waste

Emergency medical treatment

Danger to law enforcement
and fire fighters

Domestic Violence

Auto accidents

Auto repair and rental shops

Public utility workers

Law Enforcement

Motel owners

Veterinarians

Storage unit owners

Highway workers

**Meth Impacts
People You Know**

Retailers

Landlords

Outdoor enthusiasts

Garbage haulers

Ag producers and retailers

Parents and Children

Warning

Many meth labs are discovered by civilians, not law enforcement

Public utility workers,
postal workers,
contractors, various
government agencies,
and others may
discover meth labs in
residences



Meth lab found in the trunk of a car

Hazards - Toxic Chemicals

- Inhalation of toxic fumes
- Clothing and skin contact with chemicals



Environmental Impacts



- Contaminated soil
- Contaminated septic systems
- Contaminated water wells
- Indoor air contaminants
- Contaminated structures
- Hazardous waste accumulations

1 pound of meth produces
about 5 pound of
hazardous waste.

WILDERNESS

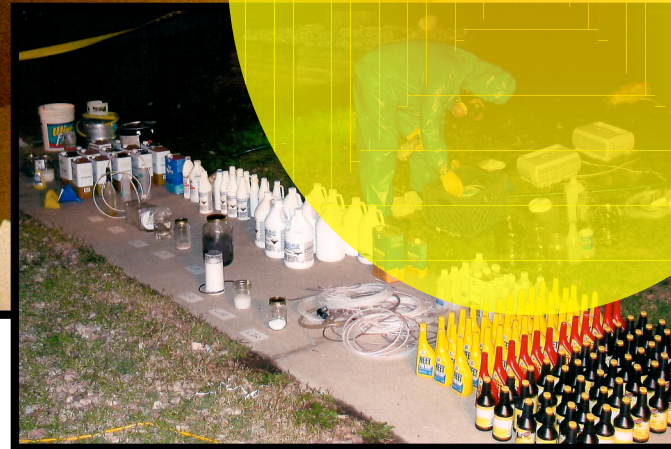


Empty Containers – Potentially Toxic and Lethal
in Parks, Sides of Streets, Abandoned Areas
Behind Businesses, Homes, or Schools
Solders, Acids, Bases, Various Apparatus (glass ware, plastic bottles, and stained coffee filters or bed
, Syringes, and Pipes
Provide Vital Info to Law Enforcement
uch!! **CALL 911** Immediately

Meth Indoor Cleanup



Looking
s many
that are
ed into
making
cleanup a
ous waste
site.



Physical Hazards



A meth
was
seized
on this
residence.
Several
pipe
bombs
were set
as booby
traps in
this closet.

Hazards – Explosions/Fires

Apartment Lab Explosion



A meth lab exploded in this apartment causing a serious fire that damaged multiple units.



Children are often in homes of meth cooks and users.



Meth Impact – ID Theft & Fraud

Meth – It Affects Us All!

- Families and Children
- Abuse and Neglect



Meth tearing Montana families apart

By **MICHAEL MOORE**
Missoulian

MISSOULA — About 10 years ago, a child protection case involving methamphetamine showed up in the Missoula office of the state Department of Health and Human Services.

The drug, a toxic blend of easily bought chemicals, was not yet very popular in western Montana. Coral Beck, a longtime family services worker in Missoula, made mental note of the case, but didn't really think much of it.

"The people were really struggling and it seemed like this drug, which I hadn't even heard of, had really taken a toll on them," she said recently. "Even so, it didn't seem like a harbinger of anything special at the time."

But it was. The case was the advance guard of what has become a tireless

Recent state figures show women made up 49 percent of the patients treated for a primary addiction to meth in fiscal 2004.

onslaught on family life in western Montana.

"It's really unlike any other drug or substance we've ever dealt with," said Jennifer Walrod, who heads the investigative division of Child and Family Services in Missoula. "It causes harm in every direction, and it's a very, very difficult drug for people to get over. And it's quite possible we don't even know the worst of the long-term effects yet."

Methamphetamine is a central nervous system stimulant. Generally speaking, it acts on the brain's pleasure centers. In the short term, it causes euphoria, increased wakefulness and physical energy. In the long term, however, it can induce paranoia, stroke, violent behavior, delusions and auditory hallucinations. Users often find their teeth rotting out and their weight falling drastically.

They also find their lives falling apart.

One of the most striking, and shocking, things about the inroads that meth has made in Montana is the way the drug has hit women. The number of women entering treatment for drug addiction is usually considerably lower than men, said Peg Shea, director of Turning Point Addiction Services. But that's not true with meth.

(More on **Meth**, page A8)

"Recent state figures show women made up 49 percent of the patients treated for a primary addiction to meth in fiscal 2004."

67% of Montana women in prison are there on meth related charges

Bozeman, Montana

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 2005

BEHIND BARS

State's adult female inmate population, including women in pre-release and treatment programs.

Year	Population	% growth
1995	108	NA
1996	138	28
1997	152	10
1998	238	57
1999	253	6
2000	285	13
2001	320	12
2002	360	12.5
2003	357	-0.8
2004	436	22

SOURCE: MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Women in prison

Meth use spikes Montana's female inmate population

By KELLYN BROWN
Chronicle Staff Writer

Fueled by methamphetamine abuse and crimes that go along with it, the number of female prisoners in Montana has skyrocketed during the last 10 years, far outpacing the growth of the male population.

Since 1995, women incarcerated, undergoing treatment or housed at pre-release centers in this state has risen more than 400 percent, according to the

Montana Department of Corrections. The female inmate population jumped more than 22 percent in just the last year, from 357 to 436.

"The majority of it is due to drugs," Jo Acton, the warden at the Montana State Women's Prison in Billings, said Monday. "And everything related to it."

About half the women who arrive at her prison, Acton estimates, are there for using meth or committing a crime to fund a meth habit.

And an increasing number of women in Montana, and across the

country, are landing behind bars after picking up the habit.

Montana women are convicted of possessing drugs more than any other felony crime. For men, it's theft, followed by drug use.

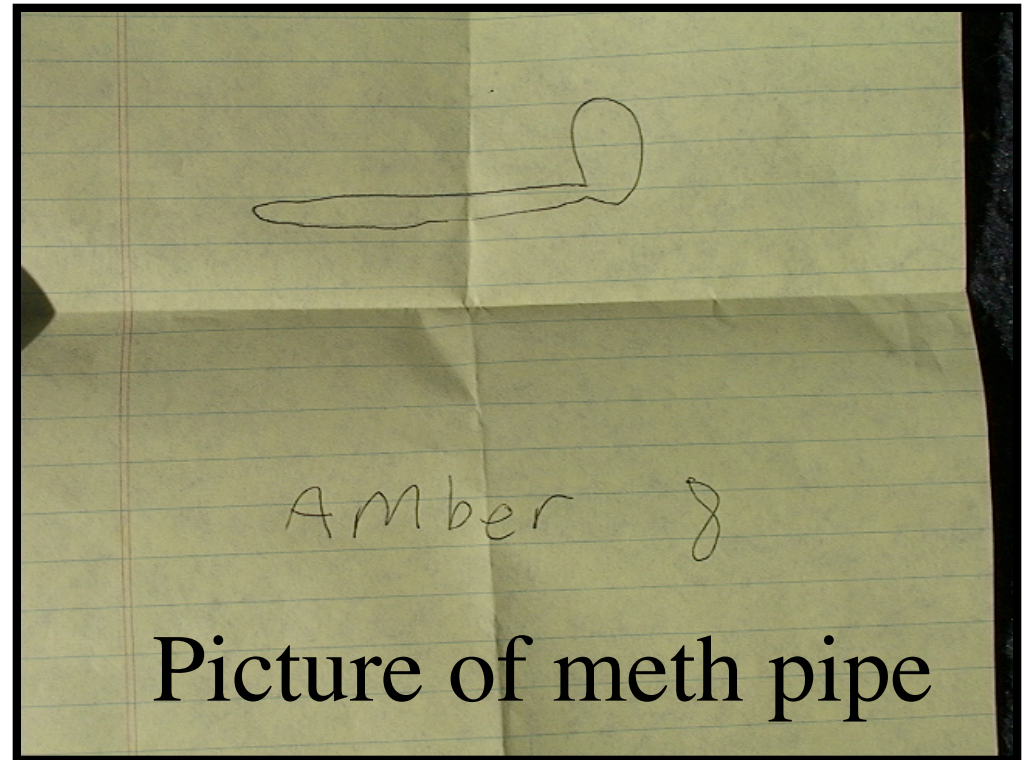
The rapidly growing female inmate population has put the state in a quagmire.

That's in part because it is more costly to lock up women than men because of health issues.

(More on **Prison**, page A10)

Influence of Meth Parents


- **Antisocial role models**
- **Distrust of others**
- **Feelings of isolation**
- **Poor school attendance**



Substance Abuse and Child Abuse and Neglect



- 7 out of 10 cases of child abuse and neglect are associated with substance abuse
- Children whose parents use drugs and alcohol are:
 - 3 times more likely to be abused
 - More than 4 times more likely to be neglected

A photograph of a woman with curly hair holding two young children. The image is partially obscured by a large pink semi-transparent rectangular box. Inside this box, there is blue text. The background of the photo shows a woman holding a child in her arms, with another child's face visible in the foreground on the left.

35% of all children taken out of meth labs test positive for
methamphetamine according to
United States Department of Justice statistics.

The Cost is High ...

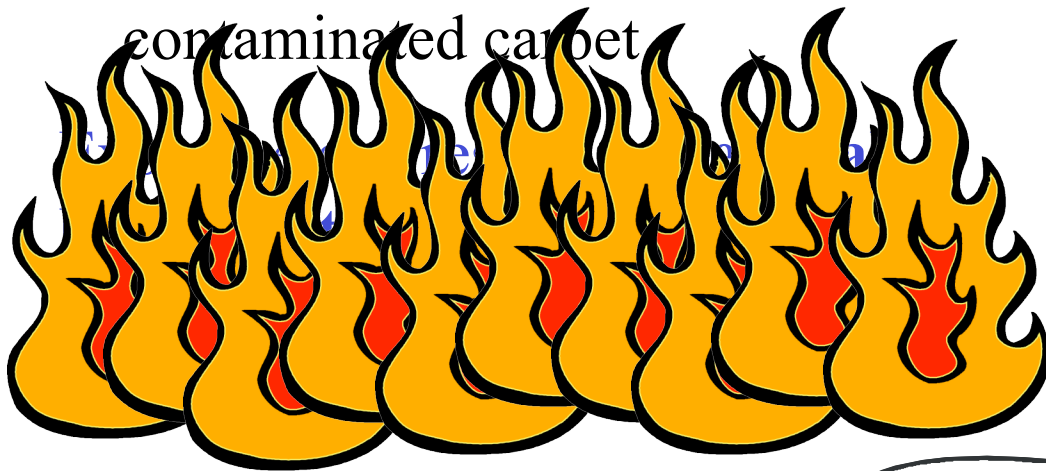
Children in drug-endangered homes:



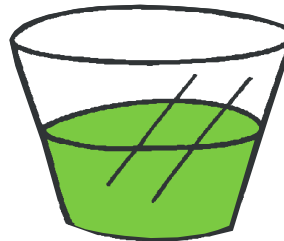
- more likely to be poisoned in their homes
- often are not provided a balanced diet
- seldom provided with a clean home or personal care
- lack appropriate sleeping conditions
- lack medical and dental treatment
- lack supervision
- likely to develop chronic, costly medical conditions
due to meth exposure
- often suffer developmental delays
- have unusual habits due to lack of care and nurturing
- imitate behaviors of adults

Meth Hazards for Children

Infants **crawl** around on the contaminated carpet



Meth **contaminated** food and drinks



Exposed to **chemicals, fires, hazardous wastes** and **deadly gases** in their homes



Refrigerator containing meth amongst the food.

Impacts to Families and Children



Meth Hazards for Children are Real!



💀 5 month old dies, an autopsy reveals meth in the infant's blood, twelve broken ribs, a burnt leg and scarred feet. All injuries were from a meth addict.

Meth Victim

💀 13 month old
dies of heart
trauma, broken
spleen and
broken neck by
meth addict.



Meth Victim

💀 2 year old
eats meth
found in baby
food jar.



Meth Victim

💀 14 month old drinks lye in water from parents meth lab. Child hospitalized with permanent damage





Meth Victim

💀 8 Week old 11lbs.
Boy dies from meth
poisoning found
inside the baby's
bottle.

Meth Victim

- 💀 6 month old overdoses, has seizures and is life-lifted to hospital.
- 💀 Mother gave baby methamphetamine in baby bottle



Meth Victim

- ☠ Small child drinks muratic acid thinking it is Mellow Yellow.
- ☠ Permanent damage to her esophagus.



Meth Victim

💀 Meth addict
drowns baby in
bath tub.



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